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miles, and Gualan, 80 miles, above Puerto Barrios on the Guatemala Railroad; no fever in Puerto Barrios or Livingston.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Sept. 4	Myrtledene .....	.....	24	.....	.....	.....
7	Belize	Mobile	18	.....	.....	.....
7	Nicaragua	New Orleans....	21	.....	.....	.....

The Myrtledene cleared for New York.

HONDURAS.

Reports from Ceiba, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Robertson reports as follows: Week ended September 11, 1905. Present officially estimated population, about 4,000; 1 death; prevailing diseases, malarial; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Sept. 3	Jamaica	Baltimore	16	0	0	0
3	Jos. Vaccaro .....	.....do	29	0	0	0
7	Condor	Mobile	17	0	0	0
8	Rosina	Baltimore	29	0	0	0
9	España	Mobile	15	0	0	0

The steamship *John Wilson* arrived here September 9 in ballast from Limon; good sanitary condition and history, clean papers, but was remanded into quarantine of six days by local authorities. Sailed for Mobile August 27, arrived Limon September 2, left Limon September 7.

Week ended September 16, 1905. No deaths; prevailing diseases, malarial, mostly mild type; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Sept. 11	Viator	Baltimore	18	0	0	0
13	Hiram	Mobile	16	0	0	0
14	Carib II .....	.....	7	0	0	0
16	John Wilson	Mobile	18	0	0	0

Reports from Puerto Cortez, fruit port—Yellow fever.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Carter reports as follows: Week ended September 1, 1905. Present officially estimated population, 4,000; 1 death; 2 cases of yellow fever; prevailing diseases, yellow fever and

malarial fever; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, infected.

Yellow fever.—Puerto Cortez, 2 cases, deaths none; Choloma, cases 36, deaths 3; San Pedro, cases 4, deaths none; Chamelicon, cases 125, deaths 19. None of the other towns along the line are infected.

A bill of health was issued to the following-named vessel:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Aug. 29	Olympia	Mobile.....	42	0	0	0

The steamship *Olympia* sailed via Limon to Mobile. Holds and quarters disinfected here.

Week ended September 8, 1905. No deaths and no new cases of yellow fever; prevailing diseases, yellow fever and malarial fever; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, infected. Choloma, San Pedro, and Chamelicon are still infected. The 2 cases reported on August 28 and 29 have been discharged.

There were no transactions for the week.

Yellow fever situation in Puerto Cortez and along the line of railroad—Conditions improved.

Week ended September 5: Two cases of yellow fever, no deaths, the 2 cases having been reported on the 28th and 29th ultimo, respectively. At Choloma reports state that there are few new cases and no deaths. At San Pedro the consular agent reports that up to August 30 there were 4 new cases reported in the last ten days, but no deaths, and that the 4 cases were convalescent. At Chamelicon there have been in all since my report of August 14, in which I stated the presence of fever at that place, 125 cases and 19 deaths. Reports received from there within the last day or two state that there are very few cases present and no deaths. Taken as a whole, the condition of the territory which has been infected is greatly improved, and the cases are becoming fewer and the death rate smaller. At San Pedro and Puerto Cortez the sanitary conditions have also been greatly improved, and with very little effort on the part of the authorities the disease on the line of railroad can be stamped out. It is a remarkable fact that only the larger towns on the line of road have become infected, the smaller intermediate towns having remained clear up to this time. The first town to become infected after Puerto Cortez was San Pedro, about half the distance on the line of railroad, and the next in order was Choloma; afterwards Chamelicon, about $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles on the other side of San Pedro, the smaller towns between these points remaining clear to this date. The infection in both cases was probably carried from San Pedro.

Prior to the reporting of the last 2 cases there were no cases reported for several days. One of these cases is in the city of Puerto Cortez and the other is across the Medina River, entirely outside of the limits of Puerto Cortez. At present there is very little sickness here of any kind, and yellow fever seems to be under control. All of the new cases which have been reported lately are from new material which has very recently been allowed to come into Puerto Cortez.